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SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1906

VOL. XVII. NO. 3

## DEMOCRATIC REJECTION OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

### Mr. Towne Devoted the House Session to Reading Him Out of the Party

In the Course of Debate on the Diplomatic Bill, the New Yorker Grows Reminiscent Concerning the Railroad Rate Bill.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—Well-filled galleries and a large membership on the floor listened with great attention today in the house of representatives to two leaders of opposite schools of politics, Representative Charles A. Towne of New York, and Representative John Dalzell of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Towne, when he came to the floor, and the democrats applauded him to the echo. His strictures on the president today in the house of representatives, and when he read the president out of the democratic party, the minority applauded. Mr. Dalzell, who followed Mr. Towne, spoke in favor of "letting well enough alone." His speech was enthusiastically applauded by the republicans.

Nothing of a legislative character was accomplished by the house, the day being given over to oratory.

Mr. Towne, when he arose to address the house under the general debate on the diplomatic bill, was accorded an ovation by his associates on the democratic side, a number of republicans joining with them in giving him a friendly welcome.

His first sentence, "I rise to make some observations to this house why the republican side should be driven from power and the democratic party entrusted with the reins of government," outlined the trend of his address. Following closely in the footsteps of the speech made by Charles B. Landis of Indiana yesterday, interest centered in Mr. Towne, who was expected to answer the "stand-pat" speech of the gentleman from the Hoosier state.

Mr. Towne prefaced his remarks by an allusion to the speech made by Mr. Cushman of Washington, whom he designated the "funny fellow" of the republican party, wherein the latter spoke rather disparagingly of the change in Mr. Towne's politics. To this Mr. Towne replied that if he had been content to swallow the prescription given him by the republican party he would still be in the republican ranks, with a 10,000 republican majority at his back.

And he believed he could have continued in congress for fifty years.

"Democracy," he said, "stands in principle today where it stood in 1896. We do not demand free coinage today. Why? Because we do not need it."

When Mr. Towne came to an explanation of the press reports of the speech he delivered at Kansas City several weeks ago, there was a pricking up of ears and a still closer attention paid him. He began deliberately, "These reports were to the effect that I was to return to Washington for the purpose of 'exposing' the president of the United States."

He denied that he had said he would "expose" the president, but said he did not think that it was the proper policy to present the characteristics of the present chief executive to magnify and personize his office and to exercise powers not only beyond the traditional, but beyond the legal and constitutional traditions of that office.

"It is not pleasant to examine," he said, "and I shall not examine the question of veracity between a high executive officer, especially the president of the United States, and other honorable and reputable gentlemen. It is enough to say that it is exceedingly unfortunate that this particular executive has had the misfortune to raise the question of veracity with every public character he has come into contact with during his administration."

"Does the gentleman mean to let that statement go into the record?" asked Mr. Payne.

"No," answered Mr. Towne; "I will say that a very great many returns are not all in."

In the senate of the United States, combinations were made with some republicans and many democrats, and we are informed on the record, and it is seldom challenged by the other side, and which I believe is the truth, there was at one time agreed to an arrangement by which 47 or 50 votes, enough to pass the rate law, were assured to the president on the basis of an amendment to the rate-making provision of the so-called Hepburn law, providing

for a restricted court review and for a suspension of interlocutory injunctions.

"Within twenty-four hours after that agreement was reached, without notice to his allies, even his ally in his own cabinet, the attorney general, a new arrangement, which is now known to be eminently satisfactory to the senate from Rhode Island, whose opposition to the president has been one of the chief glories of the president in the estimation of his chief admirers in the country, had triumphed. The democrats were thrown out. This vaunted non-partisan rate legislation became a partisan republican bill as far as they could make it one, and the president of the United States, shorn of his barbaric, oriental power, like another Caracalla, manacled and humbled, followed the chariot of the Duke of Rhode Island.

Is it one of the results? Henceforth our fight is against the republican party and its iniquity, and Roosevelt is out of the way. He has repudiated his democratic allies, and he is now bound hand and foot to the coteries at the other end of the capitol that dominates the republican policies in this body, and he can never again act independently of his party, having abdicated formally and submitted himself to the party yoke."

The democrats crowded about the speaker as he concluded, shaking his hands.

### HEARTLESS KILLING BY A BANKER'S SON

An Aftermath of Early Days of San Francisco Calamity.

San Francisco, May 24.—Ernest Denicke, son of E. D. Denicke, a well known San Francisco banker and capitalist, was arrested at his home today on charge of manslaughter. Denicke was released later, under \$5,000 bonds. Denicke, wearing the uniform of a lieutenant of the United States army, shot and killed an unknown man on the Lombard Street wharf while doing duty along the water front.

On Friday afternoon, April 20, a coop of chickens was liberated on the Lombard street wharf and a number of refugees scrambled after the fowls, and one of these, a middle-aged Italian or Mexican, was accosted by a drunken marine who stabbed the man with a bayonet. The refugee succeeded in wresting the gun from the marine, when an army officer rushed up, and, according to stories told the police by eye-witnesses of the affair, deliberately shot the man three times while he pleaded for mercy.

The man did not die immediately, but, it is alleged, was allowed to lie on the wharf until 11 o'clock that night. It was then discovered that the man was dead and his body was weighted and thrown into the bay. For a long time the identity of the officer who did the shooting was shrouded in mystery.

### SUSPICIOUS CONDUCT INSURANCE COMPANIES

Rebuked by the San Francisco Committee on Reconstruction.

San Francisco, May 24.—The subcommittee on insurance, appointed by the committee of forty on reconstruction, met today and adopted a report, saying in part: "We are advised that some insurance companies are doing what is fair and intend to adjust losses speedily and justly. Others have not yet been able to surmount existing conditions, so that we can with any degree of certainty report as to what they will do or will not do."

Still others, either through choice or because of the exigencies of the situation, are following a policy of deception and evasion that are both annoying and suspicious. We are of the opinion that the defenses, based upon the earthquake clause and the use of disaster, will in general be of no avail to the insurance companies, and advise against any deduction being made by the insured based upon arguments of that kind alone."

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### WITNESSES HIDING OUT

#### A Congressman Escapes by Way of the Cellar

The Interstate Commerce Commission Hot On the Trail of the Pennsylvania Railroad Officials.

Philadelphia, May 24.—Additional evidence of discrimination by the Pennsylvania railroad in the distribution of cars in the soft coal field was presented to the interstate commerce commission today. John Lloyd, a banker and coal operator of Altoona, who is one of the members of the banking firm of Cassatt & Co., testified that the Columbia Coal company was forced to sell the Alexandria mine because of the shortage of cars, and George E. Scott, of the Puritan & Crescent Coal companies, declared that he paid for the use of railroad cars when he failed to secure his allotment and that during a period of twenty-three days the railroad had furnished him with one car. He also asserted that Michael Trump, general superintendent of transportation, had told him that the company had intended to protect the Berwind White company at all hazards.

During the time that Mr. Lloyd was on the stand, counsel for the commission, Mr. Wade, made persistent efforts to force an admission that he had been associated in a business way with President Cassatt. Mr. Lloyd, however, said that his only relations with Mr. Cassatt were through Cassatt & Company, with whom President Cassatt carried a personal bank account. The railroad company had for many years been a depositor with the First National Bank of Altoona, of which Mr. Lloyd is president.

Mr. Lloyd also gave testimony concerning the origin of various mining companies in which he is interested, stating that he considered it good business policy to have railroad men among the stockholders of the coal companies.

Frederick Vrooman, assistant train master, told the commission that he had received gifts of money in sums from \$5 to \$20 from various coal companies for favors that he did not grant.

The commission today received a telegram from a process server who went to Irwin, Pa., the home of Congressman Geo. F. Huff, who it has been repeatedly testified, made gifts of stock in various coal companies to railroad officials. The telegram stated that the officer was unable to serve the subpoena upon Col. Huff, as the latter locked himself in his house and evaded the server by escaping by way of the cellar. It was learned later that he had left town.

### ARIZONA POSTMISTRESS.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—(Special)—Sarah Jewell has been appointed postmistress at Arizona, Arizona, vice L. A. Gregory, resigned.

### ALL IN READINESS FOR ROYAL WEDDING

Alfonso Goes to the Frontier to Meet His Bride.

Madrid, May 24.—This city is fast assuming an aspect of feverish expectancy as the day for the royal nuptials approaches. King Alfonso's departure for the frontier today to meet his bride was the first event of the elaborate official program.

The Puerto Del Sol and other centers present a scene of intense animation. Throughout the day the streets were filled with arriving troops, sailors and marines, with bands and banners, coming to greet the royal couple.

Spaniards seem to have entered into the spirit of their king's love affair. Prior to his departure, King Alfonso inspected the arrangements at the church of San Jeronimo and expressed himself as highly pleased. The interior is richly decorated with tapestries

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embroidered with gold and carpeted with crimson velvet edged with gold. Twenty-five hundred electric lights have been installed amid the forest of candelabras, in order to give a dazzling brightness to the appointments.

The king has changed the program so that the signing of the wedding contract will occur in the church monastery instead of at the Prado palace.

Cardinal Sancho, arch-bishop of Toledo, has been officially designated to perform the marriage.

### COLLAPSE OF A BUILDING.

A Carpenter Killed, and Other Workmen Injured.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 24.—By the collapse of a two-story brick structure on Baum street, in the East End, that was being remodeled here today, one man was killed and five more or less seriously injured. The building was formerly a livery stable, and was being re-constructed for an automobile garage.

The victims were, with one exception, carpenters and laborers employed on the building. Morgan S. Summa, proprietor of the building, sustained internal injuries. The accident was caused by the excessive weight of some heavy trusses that were being put in to support the second floor.

### "CAME FROM THOMAS" RECIPIENTS SUPPOSED

Testimony of Shippers at the Burlington Rebate Hearing.

Kansas City, Mo., May 24.—Members of a dozen large business firms admitted here today at the trial in the federal court of George H. Crosby, the Burlington traffic manager, George L. Thomas, the New York freight broker, and the latter's clerk, L. B. Faggart, that they had received thousands of dollars in commissions from "unknown sources."

All of the firms had hired Thomas to attend to the shipping of their goods from the Atlantic seaboard to their stores in St. Louis and Kansas City, but none of the witnesses would say that these sums of money had come from Thomas. W. E. Emery, a member of the Emery Bird Thayer Dry Goods company, who admitted receiving from \$1500 to \$2000 a year, said he did not know who sent it, but "supposed it came from Thomas." Notwithstanding the large sums paid in commission, none of the firms had kept any record of the amounts according to the witnesses. All payments were made in New York.

Several officials of the Burlington were examined as to the payment of these commissions by that company, and their testimony developed the fact that the vouchers for the amounts had disappeared.

The government rested its side of the case in the afternoon, when Judge O. M. Spencer for the defendants, filed a demurrer in all the cases, arguing that no evidence had been produced to show a case of conspiracy, and even if such evidence had been presented the court lacked jurisdiction, as the alleged crime was committed in New York, and not in Missouri. He asked that the case of Crosby be dismissed. Judge Smith McPherson overruled the motion as to Crosby, and said that argument on the demurrer would be had tomorrow morning, to which time court adjourned.

### COMBINATION OF TRUSTS.

The Guggenheims in Control of The Colorado Smelting and Mining.

Denver, May 24.—The News tomorrow will say: "As a direct result of the visit to Denver of members of the Guggenheim family, controlling American Smelting & Refining company last month, during which they inspected carefully the plants of the United States Reduction & Refining company at Colorado City, the smelting trust has bought a majority of the stock in the milling trust, thus securing complete control of the smelting and milling industry in Colorado."

Last week it was announced that the mill trust, known as the United States Reduction & Refining company, had purchased the Cripple Creek Central System, thus getting control of a major portion of the ore output from the Cripple Creek district."

### THE VOLUME LESSENED

But There Was an Increase of Prices of Stocks.

New York, May 24.—Prices made a recovery today on the stock exchange today from yesterday's decline on a diminished volume of business compared with that of yesterday.

**STOCKS.**  
Amalgamated Copper, 108½; Sugar, 135; Anaconda, 26½; Atchafalpa, 89½; pfd, 102½; N. J. Central, 238½; C. & O., 59½; St. Paul, 165½; Big Four, 96; C. & S., 33; 1st pfd, 69½; 2nd pfd, 47; Erie, 45½; Manhattan, 152½; Metropolitan, 112; M. P., 94½; N. Y. Central, 138½; Pennsylvania, 132½; St. L. & S. F., 2nd pfd, 44½; S. P., 45½; U. P., 11; S. Steel, 40½; pfd, 105½; Western Union, 92½.

**BONDS.**  
U. S. ref. 2½, reg. and coupon, 103½; U. S. 3½, reg. and coupon, 102½; old 4½, reg. and coupon, 103½; U. S. new 4½, reg. and coupon, 128½.

### WEATHER TODAY.

Washington, May 24.—Forecast—Arizona: Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday, fair.

### FREE ALCOHOL BILL PASSED

#### A Final Objection by Senator Aldrich

Senator Hale Objects to Paternalistic Features in the Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

Washington, May 24.—After considerable debate, the senate today passed the bill relieving denatured alcohol from the internal revenue tax, and then took up the agricultural appropriation bill, which was still under consideration when the senate adjourned.

The discussion on the alcohol bill turned largely upon the effect of the legislation upon the manufacture of wood alcohol, which Senator Aldrich asserted would be greatly injured. Senator Hale criticised some of the provisions of the agricultural bill as manifesting too strong a tendency towards paternalism.

The following bills were passed by the senate: Providing for the preservation of antiquities on the public lands; authorizing the construction of piers and wharves in Porto Rican harbors under the supervision of the secretary of war; providing for a record of deeds for the Osage Indian reservation in Oklahoma.

### THE DENVER CONTEST.

Formal Notice Filed by Municipal Ownership Candidate.

Denver, May 24.—Attorneys representing Wm. H. Wadley, a defeated municipal ownership candidate for alderman, today filed notice of contest with County Judge Lindsey.

It was stated that the contest would extend to certain franchises which were declared carried. Judge Lindsey issued an order directing the election commission to permit the representatives of the League of Honest Elections to copy the names from the poll books. This followed a proceeding in the supreme court when Chief Justice Gabbert rendered an informal opinion that poll books were public property and accessible to all.

### THE MINING CONGRESS SAID TO BE A DISGRACE

A General Overturning at Denver, of the Organization.

Denver, May 24.—Twenty-four members of the American Mining congress held a special meeting at the chamber of commerce in this city today and adopted amendments to the constitution. They provide for an initiation fee of \$15 and annual dues of \$10, payable in advance; the appointment of a nominating committee to select candidates for the board of directors; the selection by the board of directors of an executive committee of three to exercise the power of the board during the interim between annual meetings; the election of directors at annual meetings of the congress and the abolishment of proxies.

Former Governor E. Bradford of New Mexico fought single-handed and alone against the adoption of the amendments, and just before the meeting adjourned announced that at the next annual meeting of the congress, in St. Louis, he would offer amendments to the constitution calculated to restore the constitutional provisions that were changed tonight.

During the progress of the debate on the amendments he questioned the power of the meeting to act, and asked if there were to be two meetings of the congress this year. The constitution, he declared, provided for no such thing.

Most of the speakers endorsed heartily the proposition for a mining temple in Denver; and the secretary announced that a Cleveland man had offered to start the subscription list with \$1,000.

The debate tonight was exceedingly spirited at times, several declaring that the congress as at present managed was a disgrace to the name it bore.

### TEXAS TOO HOT.

The Waters-Pierce Oil Company Hurrying Out.

Dallas, Tex., May 24.—A dispatch to the Times-Herald from Marshall, Texas, states that General Manager Ackert of St. Louis and Manager Cahoon of Dallas and Arice of Houston, for the Waters-Pierce Oil company, met there yesterday and received rush orders to move the Texas & Louisiana division offices to Shreveport, La. The assistant manager here would not confirm the report, although he intimated that the move had been expected for some time.

### PRESBYTERIANS ARE REUNITED

The Final Act of Reunion Was Consummated Yesterday.

Des Moines, Ia., May 24.—"I do solemnly declare and here publicly announce that the Cumberland Presbyterian church is now reunited with the Presbyterian church in the United States of America as one church."

With these words, uttered before the general assembly today, Moderator Hunter Corbett officially established the union of the Cumberland church with the Presbyterian church of the United States. Two commissioners only, voted against the union, which was carried amidst the most enthusiastic acclamations. The two who voted negatively were Commissioners Laurie, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and Cressey, of Jacksonville, Illinois.

The assembly telegraphed the Cumberland assembly at Decatur, Illinois, of the action on the question of union, and received a telegram in reply tendering congratulations. The Cumberland assembly adopted the resolution of union yesterday.

### STORY OF THE STANDARD.

The Commission Hearing More of It At Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., May 24.—In two protracted sessions today, the interstate-commerce commission, Members Prouty and Clements in attendance, heard evidence bearing upon the business methods of the Standard Oil company. The sessions were a continuation of the investigation of the session adjourned in Chicago two weeks ago. Only four witnesses were examined today. Those who testified were F. B. Westgate of Titusville, Pa., treasurer, and general manager of the American Oil Works; State Senator Louis Emery of Bradford, Pa.; State Senator J. W. Lee of Pittsburgh, and Frank B. Fretter, secretary of the National Refining company, having several small pipe lines in the Ohio oil fields.

No decidedly sensational testimony was produced, but most of it related to methods which the so-called "rust" took to prevent competition and drive its rivals out of business. Much evidence was offered showing that railroad companies took considerable part in aiding the Standard Oil company to fight its rivals.

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